

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 The Background of the Study

Language as a system of meaning has two types of implication, in the social language in order how language is created and it gives message to the listener and readers. Meaning, form, and experience are the linguistics' material. Meaning is divided into two: first, meaning in text and the second is meaning in context. Meaning in text is related to grammatical unit and meaning in context related to society where language plays.

Text and context can be found in the news story text. There is an implicit meaning in the text and news context. News is information about current events. News texts are articles or written interviews or recordings that inform the public about current events, concerns, or ideas. A news can be long or short, depending on the value of the news or its interest in people who listen to the radio, watch TV or read newspapers.

News-story text in newspaper can be found conjunctions. Conjunctions is very important in speech and writing. Conjunctions is a part of speech that is used to connect words, phrases, clauses or sentences. In grammar conjunctions are coordinating conjunctions and subordinating conjunctions. But in the other side conjunctions not only to connect words, phrases or sentences and the types of conjunction not only coordinating and subordinating conjunctions.

Conjunction as explained by Halliday and Hasan (1976) indicated that “conjunctive relations are not tied to any particular sequence in the expression”. In other side conjunctions as sets of meaning that organize activity sequences on the one hand, and text on the other. Conjunction, as explained by Martin and Rose (2007) “conjunction looks at interconnections between processes – adding, comparing, sequencing, or explaining them. These are logical meanings that link activities and messages in sequences.” Describes conjunctions that are used to relate activities, as they construe a field beyond the text these are known as external conjunction and internal conjunction.

External and internal conjunctions had studied in discourse analysis subject. Explained external and internal conjunctions is looked from has been learned. It is seen from what has been learned. The researcher saw from the linguistic side. The researcher raised external and internal conjunctions as an object for this study. It analyzed from linguistic perspective.

Conjunction is ideational types of meanings connecting events of text and context function. In this study researcher analyzed and investigated the realization, investigated the reasons of external and internal conjunction used of the clause complex in the news story text of *the Jakarta Post* newspaper. In this study researcher took several topic for analyze. Here were some examples of external and internal conjunctions in the news story text of *the Jakarta Post* newspaper has taken one of the news story text entitled “Election debate not reality show: KPU (Nurul Fitri Ramadhani/Jakarta, Monday, 07, January 2019/12:41 am) as the preliminary data.

1. The General Elections Commission (KPU) defended its decision to give candidates of the 2019 presidential election a question list before the

upcoming election debate, saying the event was supposed to be a campaign event *and* not a reality show.

2. In the last segment, each candidate pair will give questions to their rivals. These questions are confidential, *but* should not go beyond the set topics.

Based on data, clause complex showed the used of external and internal conjunctions in the news story text of *the Jakarta Post*. Clause complex in point (1) shows the use of external addition conjunction with conjunctions "*and*". In point (1) have found realized of conjunction *and* in clause "saying the event was supposed to be a campaign event and not a reality show", conjunction "*and*" in the clause was means other event about election debate. The realization of conjunction *and* in the clause its meaning is not 'addition' but 'means'. Based on point 1 the reason of conjunction "*and*" in the clause not to add clause in paratactic sequence, but to clarify why an effect happens, the correlation of means explains how something happens. Clause complex in point (2) show the use of external comparison with conjunction *but* in the clause "These questions are confidential, "*but*" should not go beyond the set topics." The realization of conjunction "*but*" its meaning to 'explain'. It was not to 'compare'. Based on point 2 the reason of conjunction "*but*" used to explain the other clause not to compare.

Therefore, researcher interested in analyzing news text of newspaper as the popular news media. By analyzing those news texts, researcher wanted to inform what are the intended logical meanings based on the external and internal conjunctions on the clause complex of news text. Furthermore, researcher wanted to show the implied logical meaning of those news texts.

There are some researchers that have analyzed conjunctions in many kinds of source of data of research. The first journal is Siti (2016) indicated that the conjunctions as cohesive. The research used a qualitative research. This study analyzing each types use a corpus software, find the number of conjunctions in each types. The types of conjunctions that are commonly used in the Quranic translation of *surah Al-Baqarah* is adversative types which include conjunctions *yet, though, only, but, rather*. From analyzed the data, the researcher in the study found some conjunctions. The research concludes the conjunctive additive types in the translation of *surah al-baqarah* dominant.

Duanaya (2015) indicated that the analysis of subordinating conjunctions *since* and *because* in adverbial clause of reason. The researcher concludes from the data taken found more *since* than *because*. The study used purposive sampling method to get 100 tokens for each of words as subordinating conjunctions in adverbial clause of reason.

Ahmad (2016) his research explained that every students has a different capability to master what studies especially in learning conjunctions. The students have less understanding about the functions of conjunctions itself. Researcher found that some of students still cannot understand about the context of sentence. There is still repetition of words in combining the sentence using conjunctions.

Wulansari (2015) indicated that the analysis of translation techniques. Eight translation techniques have been found namely transposition technique, literal, particularization, generalization, linguistic amplification, reduction

amplification and borrowing. The impact of techniques caused some complex clauses to shift in meaning.

Sari (2015) indicated that the analysis of discourse analysis of “your letters” in the Jakarta Post. In the research have found six elements to configure the sense of discourse they are (1) type of communicative event found are exposition, narration, argumentation, recount, discussion, description and news items; (2) the topic that can be seen from the title and the object told in the discourse; (3) the purpose of the event that related to the type of communicative event; (4) the setting of place and time; (5) the participants and their relationship; (6) the background knowledge.

All the journals have a different titles and findings. The journals were descriptive qualitative analysis of different source of data is text. Based on synthesis of the journal, the researcher analyzed the text of news story text of *the Jakarta Post*. But the researcher focused on external and internal conjunctions. Because the researcher only analyzed external and internal conjunctions in the news story text of *the Jakarta Post*, to investigated realization of external and internal conjunctions in the news story text of *the Jakarta Post* and then to investigated the reasons and for the use of external and internal conjunctions in the news story text of *the Jakarta Post*.

Based on synthesis of the journals, the researcher analyzed the news story text of *the Jakarta Post* which developed Martin and Rose theory (2007) used to classify and analyze all data. Hopefully this analysis gave something new to behave. This research connected the external and internal conjunctions in the news story text of *the Jakarta Post*.

1.2 The Problems of the Study

This study focused on representation external and internal conjunctions in the news story text of *the Jakarta Post*. To make it more available to research, the problems of the study are formulated as the following.

- 1) What types of external and internal conjunctions are used in the news story text of *the Jakarta Post*?
- 2) How are the external and internal conjunctions realized in the news story text of *the Jakarta Post*?
- 3) Why are the external and internal conjunctions realized in the ways they are?

1.3 The Objectives of the Study

In the line of the problem, the objectives of the study are

- 1) to find external and internal conjunctions in the news story text of *the Jakarta Post*,
- 2) to describe the realization of external and internal conjunctions in the news story text of *the Jakarta Post*, and
- 3) to explain the reasons of the used of external and internal conjunctions in the news story text of *the Jakarta Post*.

1.4 The Scope of the Study

After presenting the background, problems and objectives of the study above, the limitation of this study is to investigate the types of realization of external and internal conjunctions and investigate the reasons of usage external and internal conjunctions focused on twelve factual information on news events of *the Jakarta Post*.

1.5 The Significance of Research

Findings of the study expected to be relevant theoretically and practically.

Theoretically, the findings of the study are expected to

- (1) enrich theories of discourse or text analysis especially in external and internal conjunctions.
- (2) Development studies on external and internal conjunctions in discourse especially news story text.

Practically, the findings are expected to be useful for

- (1) the students in understanding texts or discourses,
- (2) the lectures in designing lesson materials or developing are syllabus,
- (3) book writers in writing textbook for the students.

